the power supply **44** or **242**, passing only the DC power or low-frequency AC signals. An high pass filter (HPF) similar to filter **142** described above can be used in the communication path, connecting the cable to the transceiver **34** in both the shaver **240** and the display unit **230**.

Another technique for carrying power and data signals over the same conductors is known as Power over Ethernet (PoE) (i.e., Power over LAN—PoL) and standardized under IEEE802.3af and IEEE802.3at, also explained in U.S. Pat. No. 6,473,608 to Lehr et al. titled: "*Structure Cabling System*", which describes a method to carry power over LAN wiring, using the spare pairs and the phantom mechanism. The latter makes use of center-tap transformers. The powering scheme described above may use this standard as well as using non-standard proprietary powering schemes. In one example, USB (Universal Serial Bus) connection is used for both power and digital data.

While the invention has been exampled above with regard to the case wherein the electric shaver is powered from the display unit via the interconnecting cable carrying the communication signal, it is apparent that equally the power can be fed from the electric shaver to the display unit. In this case the splitter **244** and the combiner **232** will be switched with each other, so that combiner **244** will be disposed within the display unit **230** (as a substitute to combiner **232**), and the combiner **232** will be disposed within the electric shaver **240** (as a substitute to splitter **244**). The power supplied will be adapted accordingly.

While the invention has been exampled above with regard to processing, compressing and decompressing, transmitting, receiving and displaying the image in a represented as a digital data, it will be appreciated that the invention equally applies to the case wherein the image is in full or in part of the system is carried, processed, compressed and decompressed, transmitted, received and displayed as analog video signal. In the case of an analog transmission, the transceiver **34** will be an analog transceiver and the image will be carried in an analog form over the communication medium **37**. Similar to the above disclosure, in such a case the communication can be wireless through the air such as using radio-frequency, or over metallic medium such as wires.

The camera module **31** or the display unit **40** may include visual indicators for allowing the user to easily observe the module status. Such indicators may be LEDs (Light Emitting Diode) known in the art, and are coupled to be controlled by the control **35** in the shaver **30** or by the control **43** in the display unit **40**, and can further be part of user interface functionality **47** or **48**. The visual indicators may be used to indicate the following module status:

a. Power. The visual indicator may be used to indicate the existence of power in the module to power its internal active circuits. Various techniques have been described above for powering a module. Regardless of the power source to the module (as described above), such indication will ensure that indeed power reaches the module. Such indication is commonly marked as 'POWER' or 'ON'. The indicator can be coupled directly to the power signal feeding the module or alternatively coupled to the power supply output. In the latter case, the indicator is used to indicate both the power signal availability and the proper operation of the internal power supply **36** or **44**.

b. Proper operation. A visual indicator may also be used to indicate the proper operation of part or all of the electronic circuits integrated within the module. The electronic circuits within the module may support self-test or any other built-in diagnostics means, wherein the test results will be signaled by a visual indicator.

c. Communication status. In the case wherein the module uses communication functionality, the module may indicate the availability and the status of the communication. In general, two communication links may be involved. One communication link refers to the availability of a data communication signal over the communication medium **37** so as to indicate that transceiver **34** receives a valid communication signal. The other communication link involves the communication between the shaver and the display unit. Such status indication can be based on a 'Link Pulse' mechanism commonly used in Ethernet IEEE802.3 10/100BaseT based networks.

The above various states may be each represented by a single dedicated single-state indicator. However, in order to reduce complexity, known techniques are commonly used in order to combine signals. Such techniques may use different colors (of the same indicator), different intensity levels, variable duty-cycle and so forth. While visual indicators have been described, other indicating methods may be used such as audible tones (as stand alone or combined with visual).

While the invention has been exampled above with regard to displaying the captured image on a dedicated display, it will be appreciated that the invention equally applies to the case wherein the standard displays are used. In one embodiment, the electric shaver outputs a standard video signal, which can be displayed using any displaying device that supports this video interface. For example, a standard television set can be as a display apparatus. In this case, the transceiver **234** and connector **38** are adapted to output this standard video signal. Such analog interfaces can be composite video such as NTSC, PAL or SECAM formats. Similarly, analog RGB, VGA (Video Graphics Array), SVGA (Super Video Graphics Array), SCART, S-video and other standard analog interfaces can be used. Further, personal computer monitors, plasma or flat panel displays, CRT, DLP display or a video projector may be equally used. Connector **38** will be implemented as suitable standard analog video connector. For example, F-Type, BNC (Bayonet Neill-Concelman), RCA, and similar RF/coax connectors can be used. An electric shaver **260** is shown in FIG. **26**, including F-Type connector **261** for connecting to a standard analog video displaying device. In one embodiment, a standard digital video interface is used. In this case, the transceiver **34** and connector **38** are adapted to support the digital video interface. In one example, a IEEE1394 interface, also known as FireWire™, is used, as shown for electric shaver **270** is shown in FIG. **27**, including an IEEE1394 connector **271** for connecting to a standard digital video displaying device. Other digital interfaces that can be used are USB, SDI (Serial Digital Interface), FireWire, HDMI (High-Definition Multimedia Interface), DVI (Digital Visual Interface), UDI (Unified Display Interface), DisplayPort, Digital Component Video and DVB (Digital Video Broadcast).

While the invention has been exampled above with regard to electric shaver, it will be appreciated that the invention equally applies to non-electric shavers such as razors.

While the invention has been exampled above with regard to shavers and other hair removal devices, it will be appreciated that the invention equally applies to oral hygiene devices such as toothbrush. In the case of electrical toothbrush, the cutter mechanism **28** is replaced with a brushing mechanism. Such a device helps in better visualization of the mouth cavity, and in particular of the brushed teeth and gums.

All publications, patents, and patent applications cited in this specifications are herein incorporated by reference as if